

WEATHER MAY END THE WAR

PNEUMONIA MORE DREADED THAN PHONY INVASION.

Camps and Roads Turned into Quagmires by Steady Rains—Besides, the Red Army Has Won Its Campaign and Is Nearer Boston Than the Defenders.

BRANTVILLE, Mass. (Headquarters of the Red Army, Aug. 18.)—The Red army of defense, successful yesterday over the Blue army of offense, is camped in solid formation about this village to-night, only twenty-six miles from the sacred city of the Commonwealth.

Gen. Bliss made his advance of thirteen miles to-day straight north through the country of the enemy without hindrance and the only serious action was a rear guard fight between all of the cavalry arm of the Red army and troops of the Massachusetts Second Brigade.

It was learned to-night through members of Gen. Leonard Wood's staff that to-morrow's maneuvers will probably bring to a premature end the week's military war in Massachusetts. Although Gen. Wood, whose position has been that of chief umpire of the war maneuvers, did not make any definite order for the ending of the struggle to-day, report has it that at 1 o'clock to-morrow he will command hostilities to cease and that the umpires of the Regular army who have been observing the progress of events from both sides will then render their decision upon the success or otherwise of Gen. Bliss's move against Boston.

Two circumstances are said to have weighed in Gen. Wood to his present determination. The chief of these is the weather. For two days and a night it has been raining here without respite, and all the roads have been converted into quagmires and the camping places of the troops have become morasses unfit even for the pasturing of horses. Those who have had the management of the war game in charge have begun to fear that exposure to the conditions induced by the incessant rain and the low temperature may bring about a wholesale outbreak of disease, more to be feared than any hypothetical enemy. Unnecessary exposure is not to be suffered as the expense of playing at war longer.

The second circumstance favoring the closing of the war maneuvers to-morrow is the fact of allowing them to continue to Saturday, as originally planned, is that as tactical facts stand now Gen. Taft's Blue, in chief command of the Red army, has practically solved the problem which initiated these wholesale exercises by the militia of five States. His Red army was supposed to land on Massachusetts soil after a defending fleet had been scattered by a fleet of the attacking force and within a week to encompass the capture of Boston.

To-night Gen. Bliss's army is believed to be actually nearer Boston than that of Gen. Pew, commander of the Blue army of defense. During the whole day Bliss pushed ahead through territory across which the Blue army advanced yesterday, up in opposition, and the Blues, their left flank shattered by the onslaught at Cemetery Hill yesterday, had not been able to rally ahead of the advancing Red line in time to prevent the capture of the village of a fight. Were Gen. Bliss's army a real invading army Boston would be in his hands to-night.

Left to-morrow at noon all the militia men now at the front with the Red Army will be brought back to New Bedford, whence the invasion was launched, and their homes on the transports that carried them up here.

To-day Gen. Bliss's army completed the fortification of the Blues which was begun at the first on Cemetery Hill and the left flank of the advancing Red army. All along the roads converging upon the village of Edenville yesterday. At 5 o'clock Bliss had all of his divisions on the move along two parallel roads leading due north and the Red army, after yesterday's victory, The mass of his army had plugged a hole clean through the hard bit Eighth Massachusetts and dealt a blow from which Gen. Pew could not recover. All that the Blues had to do to keep on pushing toward Boston through the gap in the line of the defense.

Throughout all the morning's march the Blues' brushes with scattered detachments of the enemy which lunged at the left flank of the advancing Red army. All along the roads converging upon the village of Edenville yesterday the Blues' made fighting superior, but it was not until near the hour for the cessation of the day's hostilities that there was anything like an engagement. Then the Blues' made fighting superior, but it was not until near the hour for the cessation of the day's hostilities that there was anything like an engagement. Then the Blues' made fighting superior, but it was not until near the hour for the cessation of the day's hostilities that there was anything like an engagement.

Major Bridgman, in command over all the cavalry brigade, decided to drive the Blues back. He ordered his troops to dismount and then sent an advance line of the Blues' troops and Squadron A over the open ground in direct assault upon the position.

The dismounted cavalrymen let out a yell and went through a fence and up the hill against the Blues, who lay behind a stone wall on the whole line of the stone breastworks and the Blues' made fighting superior, but it was not until near the hour for the cessation of the day's hostilities that there was anything like an engagement. Then the Blues' made fighting superior, but it was not until near the hour for the cessation of the day's hostilities that there was anything like an engagement.

But the Blues' were prepared for this move. Seven companies of the Fifth Massachusetts who had been brought in from their isolated position in the final moments of the day, the First and Second Corps of Massachusetts cadets under command of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Talbot and Lieut.-Col. John E. Spencer, came rushing to the fighting line on the right flank of the Blues' army.

Gen. Pew's line. With the two battalions of the main force of the Blues' army, they fired a volley of the roll of the Blues' line sent down so that the Blues' were prepared for this move. Seven companies of the Fifth Massachusetts who had been brought in from their isolated position in the final moments of the day, the First and Second Corps of Massachusetts cadets under command of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Talbot and Lieut.-Col. John E. Spencer, came rushing to the fighting line on the right flank of the Blues' army.

They rounded up the whole of the Blues' army and they even landed with their instruments. To-day some of the army automobile supplies that daily rush the commissary supplies to the van of the Red army had to carry back a gloomy freight. Thirty men from the various commands of the Blues' army went back in them to take care of in the hospital ship Albatross. There under the care of

Capt. Edgar W. Miller, surgeon on board the Kilpatrick, they will be placed in the hospital together with the thirty sick men who have already been sent back from the hospital of the army.

Most of the men who were sent to the rear to-day suffer from nothing more serious than blistered feet, complicated perhaps by a desire for three square meals a day.

Capt. Miller said to-day that he had only one case of suspected pneumonia in the Kilpatrick's sick bay and that the rest of his patients suffered from nothing more than trying to make long marches in patent leather shoes.

The men of New York regiments who are now in hospital aboard the Kilpatrick are: Private Leonard, Company I, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Private Charles Hoffman, Company G, Fourteenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y.; Private Arthur W. Brown, Company K, Fourteenth Infantry, N. G. N. Y.; Private Hugh J. Anderson, Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Private Thomas M. Fell, Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Private Jacob Avigian, Company G, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; Private Robert J. Neill, N. G. N. Y. Hospital Corps; Private Arthur Moeller, N. G. N. Y. Hospital Corps.

Boston Harbor Attack Thwarted.
BOSTON, Aug. 18.—At 10 o'clock to-night Col. Patterson, in command of the harbor defenses of Boston in the Blue army, received a message from Fort Revere that the Red "battleship fleet" had been made to land a force of men at Nantasket. This attempt was repulsed, and all the launches that were in use to convey the troops to shore from the fleet were theoretically captured.

The Eighty-first Company of Coast Artillery, from Fort Schuyler, New York, assigned for duty at Fort Revere, was doing outmost duty to-night when one of their men discovered a fleet of small boats hovering off the Nantasket shore. At the same time the searchlights on Strawberry Hill and Point Allerton got a line on the fleet at anchor a thousand yards off the shore. Immediately on discovering the fleet of boats the sentinel alarmed the main body under Lieut. Bell and in an instant the entire command was on the scene. Rifles and machine guns were trained on the invaders and soon they were being routed.

The boats were forced to put about and make for their ships, but not before it was theoretically plain that they could have been killed and their boats taken. They made back for the ships of the fleet, but did not leave the scene of the attack and it is the belief of Col. Patterson and his staff that the intention of the fleet is to sever the cables that connect the various fortifications.

REYES OF COLOMBIA MAY DIE.
Former President Suffering From an Affection of the Heart in Hamburg.
Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Gen. Rafael Reyes, former President of Colombia, who underwent a slight surgical operation at Hamburg last month, is now dangerously ill at a hotel with an affection of the heart.

His son, who is in London, said last night that his father's condition was grave.

His physicians have prescribed for him a long course of treatment in the mountains of Germany.

PERU AND BOLIVIA AT PEACE.
Son of the Former's President, Here to Study, Expects No War.

Jose Leguia, son of the President of Peru, arrived last evening by way of Colon by the Royal Mail steamship Atrato to take a course in agriculture in the University of Wisconsin. The young man said that the rumors of trouble that might result in war between Peru and Bolivia were unfounded.

His father never was more tranquil than now. He has large interests in public service corporations and mercantile associations in Bolivia, was a fellow voyager with Leguia and said that the business interests of the two countries would not tolerate war that would interfere with the marvellous prosperity of South America.

Clemens Herschel, civil engineer of this city, who has spent some time in the Canal Zone, made this comment only on the canal: "The kind of work they are doing is being done well," thus implying that they might do another kind of work.

BOY DRAWS \$268 AND GOES.
Charles John Asks Police to Find Son—Worried About Family Troubles.

Charles John, a manufacturer of perfumes who lives at 24 Eighth avenue, reported to the police yesterday that his son, Charles John, Jr., 14 years old, who has been working for his father at 18 East Thirtieth street this summer.

East Thirtieth street this summer. The father said last night that he had been separated from his wife for some time and that his son has worried about the family troubles.

NEW DRESS FOR DEACONESSES.
Methodist General Board Decides Upon Uniform Garb.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—In changing the dress of the deaconesses of the Methodist Church to-day and deciding to make all the attire of the women uniform in almost every respect the General Board of the Board of the United States has set at rest a wrangle among the women which has been going on for twenty years.

The uniform is to be a black dress with white collar and white cuffs, the measurements to be exact in all cases and never to vary. The deaconesses are to wear a plain bonnet of black, with just a little white ribbon and a metal clasp.

The dress is to be the same for the 1,500 members of this organization.

The Weather.
The storm which brought the heavy rain was central on the New England coast yesterday and rain was falling through the New England and the lower lakes. At many points along the coast the fall was heavy.

There was a disturbance central of the South Atlantic coast, attended by rain on the south Atlantic coast, the St. Lawrence Valley and the lower lakes. At many points along the coast the fall was heavy.

Over depressions were central over Arkansas and California, but attended by no disturbing elements.

Over the west of the country west of the lake regions and south Atlantic States the weather was fair.

It was slightly warmer on the middle Atlantic coast, in Texas and California.

In the Texas, Missouri and south into Kansas and Missouri it was cooler.

High temperatures continued in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and the lower Mississippi Valley. In this city the day was cloudy; showers in the afternoon; a little warmer, with fresh west to northwest; average humidity 70 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 6 A. M., 29.51; 3 P. M., 29.50.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow, fair; moderate temperature; light to moderate northwesterly breeze.

For New England, partly cloudy to-day; except showers in Maine; to-morrow, fair; light to moderate west to northwest winds.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair to clear; to-morrow, moderate temperature; light to moderate north to northwest winds.

For western New York, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

HARRIMAN SAILS FOR HOME

EMBARKS AT CHERBOURG LOOKING FAR FROM WELL.

Weakened by Baths, His Doctor Says, He Will Rest on Arrival Here—Programme for His Landing and Journey to His New House at Arden Outlined.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Aug. 18.—E. H. Harriman sailed to-day from Cherbourg for New York on board the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II. It was said here by Mr. Harriman's secretary that Mr. Harriman's health had been much improved, but those who saw him leave the special train at Cherbourg and go on board the tender said that he looked far from well. Mr. Harriman had not intended to return to America for at least two weeks according to his original programme.

Dr. Lyle, Mr. Harriman's physician, said that his apparent weakness was the effect of the treatment he took at the baths in Austria. He said that when Mr. Harriman came to Europe he was suffering from overwork. He is going to his country place at Arden on the Hudson for an "after cure," that is to say a complete rest.

Mr. Harriman did not remain long in Paris. He arrived here from Munich yesterday and went to the home of James Stillman, the New York banker. While he was there George Gould called upon him.

Among those on the ship with Mr. Harriman bound for America are: Ex-Gov. Odell, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt and Rear Admiral William H. Reeder. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Plans are being made by the employees of the Harriman estate and the villagers of Arden to give Mr. Harriman a rousing reception when he arrives at Arden. It is probable that there will be several bands of music on hand to assist in the welcome. The interior decorations of his house have been finished and eight rooms have been furnished. These will be occupied immediately by the Harriman family.

The Harriman mansion is situated on the crest of East Mountain, the second highest crest of the Ramapo range. It is built of solid granite trimmed with Indiana limestone. It is 300 feet long north and south and 350 feet east and west; three stories high, with a tower 80 feet high. The tower is 12 by 12 feet. The house is surrounded by a stone wall. While the actual cost of the house is known only to Mr. Harriman, it is said that already more than \$3,000,000 has been paid out. The house has been over four years in course of construction.

Judge R. S. Lovett, counsel for E. H. Harriman, in announcing that Mr. Harriman had sailed yesterday from Cherbourg on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. explained his departure ahead of the time set, September 1, by this brief message:

"I am coming home for my after cure. With the after treatment at Bad Gastein I lost about ten pounds. Home food is better than hotel food and will help me. The arrival of Mr. Harriman was rapid. This by advice of physicians. The steamship is expected in next Tuesday, and as soon as it passes Quarantine Mr. Harriman will take a tug direct to the Erie station on his way home to Arden. He will give the reporters a chance to talk to him, according to Judge Lovett, who remarked that Mr. Harriman "would not avoid" the newspaper men.

The arrival of Mr. Harriman on Tuesday will bring him home in time to attend the board meetings of the Union and Southern Pacific systems if, as is generally expected, these meetings are held on August 26.

"There is nothing unusual," Judge Lovett said, "in Mr. Harriman shortening his vacation. In fact he had been abroad only a short time when he began casting about to see if he could not get home of the time originally set, provided he cared to do so, and he took this date because it was the only one open."

Judge Lovett was not prepared to discuss the reports of some impending developments in the Union Pacific's affairs. He remarked, however, that the conference with Harriman men in Chicago, from which he returned last week, did not pertain to Mr. Harriman's homecoming.

HOYT EXTRADITION DELAYED.
Papers for Real Estate Broker Indicted in New York Fall to Reach London.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 18.—The extradition papers in the case of Adelbert Hoyt, the New York real estate broker who was arrested last week by Lieut. Flood of New York, have not arrived. This will cause a postponement of the hearing which was set down for to-morrow morning in the Bow street police court.

Hoyt was indicted in New York in August, 1907, on charges of grand larceny and forgery preferred by Mrs. Julia W. Forges of 430 West 116th street, Manhattan. He forfeited \$5,000 bail by his disappearance on October 18, 1907.

Recently the District Attorney's office in New York learned that Hoyt was in London, and Lieut. Flood, who was here on another mission, was instructed to secure his arrest.

GREEK FLAG HAULED DOWN.
Ellis Island Decides to Deport German Who Has Been Adjudged Insane.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
CANEA, Crete, Aug. 18.—Detachments of sailors were landed to-day from the foreign warships which arrived yesterday. They hauled down the Greek flag which the Creteans hoisted on the fortress of Canea on the recent withdrawal of the international troops and which the Cretean executive committee had refused to remove.

The lowering of the flag was in no way sensational. There was no opposition. Forty international guards remain at the fort to see that the Greek emblem is not hoisted again. The town is quiet.

CONVICT JAPANESE STRIKERS.
Leaders in Hawaiian Outbreak Found Guilty of Criminal Conspiracy.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
HONOLULU, Aug. 18.—Four Japanese strike leaders responsible for rioting and disorder during the recent plantation strike were found guilty to-day of criminal conspiracy.

Editors Soga, Negoro and Teesaka of local Japanese newspapers are among those convicted.

WRIGHT TO FLY IN ENGLAND.
Orville Going to Train Military Aviators—Visit to Berlin First.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Aug. 18.—Orville Wright and Miss Wright started for Berlin to-day. Wright will return in two weeks in order to make aeroplane flights under Government auspices for the instruction of British military aviators.

\$50,000,000 Harbor for Mazatlan.
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 18.—The Mexican Government has contracted for \$50,000,000 harbor improvements at Mazatlan, which the new Harriman line will make the principal Mexican Pacific seaport.

POLITICS AND THE POLICE

Can't Be Separated, Baker Says—McCarren Calls Bingham "Squealer."

Police Commissioner Baker said yesterday concerning the magazine article of Mayor McClellan by Gen. Theodore Ringham that he did not care to be drawn into a controversy with Gen. Bingham and as the article did not refer to him it was not up to him to answer it. He declared that politics could not be kept out of the police force, although he said that no pressure had been brought to bear upon him in the discharge of his duties. He did not think that intercession on behalf of a policeman by a politician should militate against the policeman.

This question was put to the Commissioner by a politician who said: "Have you any affiliations with any politicians who are dear to the Mayor, or with others who are ostensibly opposed to him—politicians in Fourteenth street, for instance?"

"I am a Democrat and an organization man, but as I have said before I am not active in politics," replied the Commissioner.

Asked if the Mayor took an active interest in the Police Department, the Commissioner replied that as the head of the city government the Mayor takes a keen interest in the department and affairs. He said that there had been fewer transfers under his administration than during a like time under Bingham, and all of the transfers and the few promotions he had made were for the purpose of bettering the department and not for the benefit of any man. He was not obliged to submit records to the Mayor, but was free to act as he saw fit.

The Commissioner admitted that his predecessor had made some reforms that were good, but he said that he had made some changes that were bad. He did not think that Gen. Bingham should have put so much responsibility on his deputies and he should not have given so much power to his secretary.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren, in referring yesterday in Brooklyn to Gen. Bingham's article describing him as a go-between for certain "Coney Island dive keepers," said: "I am again impressed with the military purpose of bettering the department and not for the benefit of any man. He was not obliged to submit records to the Mayor, but was free to act as he saw fit."

Charles F. Murphy was in town yesterday. His attack was called to Gen. Bingham's attack on Mayor McClellan, as the first doctor Decker described it. "All that's past and gone and anyway it doesn't concern me," was all he would say.

GERMAN EDITOR A SUICIDE.
Max Mansfeld, Friend of Sigel and Schurz, Needed Money.

Max Mansfeld, 65 years old, the lifelong friend of many prominent Germans of New York, and until last December the publisher of the *Plattdeutsche Post*, killed himself yesterday by inhaling gas in his office at 344 Bowery. Mansfeld was found seated at the desk that he had used for years. A tube attached to one of the gas jets was in his mouth, and two letters were pinned to his coat.

One of the letters was addressed to Coroner Harburger, and the other to Marie Zupfal, his landlady, with whom he had boarded for years. A letter addressed to Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court was also found. Coroner Harburger, who had known him many years, was much affected.

"It appears to have been a matter of money," said the Coroner, after he had read a number of letters that Mansfeld left. Why he had only said a "word" he would have been raised for him in the end. He had powerful friends, but his pride allowed him to avail himself of them.

Letters among the dead man's effects indicated that he planned suicide after the arrival of the German Press Club. One letter addressed to Coroner Harburger and dated December 30 last said that he expected to take his life. The last letter to the Coroner, dated August 17, read:

"My dear Coroner: We knew each other for many years, and I always esteemed you highly. What a difference between you and me! I commit suicide, and I know why! I blame nobody but myself. I was too stupid and that was the end of it. I did belong to the German Press Club and the Kriegerbund, but when I sailed for Europe I did not pay fees any more. I wish I could be cremated, but if not potter's field is good enough for me. Good-by, good-by. Sincerely yours,

P. S.—Please pay attention to the following: All my property is in my back parlor, first floor, 324 East Eighteenth street. I leave this all to my landlady. All I owe her is \$2.30, but I esteem her highly; that is the reason I leave her all goods as mentioned above. My last day was the 17th, and I left my revolver, which is in my satchel. Enclosed is \$2.30, which is for Mrs. Maria Zupfal.

Max Mansfeld counted among his friends Gen. Franz Sigel, Carl Schurz and James Spear. He was born in Germany and lived in this country for more than forty years. He was one of the managers of the Irving Place Theatre when it first opened and brought many German stars to this country. He also conducted a restaurant adjoining the theatre.

Mansfeld disposed of all his other interests and became associated with the *Plattdeutsche Post*. He was well known among his German readers as a writer of verse. After severing his connection with the paper he tried to earn a living by his literary efforts.

34 YEARS HERE: BARRED NOW.
Ellis Island Decides to Deport German Who Has Been Adjudged Insane.

Ellis Island decided yesterday to send back to Germany Karl Neissen, a veteran of the Franco-German war who came here thirty-two years ago with one child and later had seven American born boys. He was a merchant of Gibson, Wis., when several months ago he decided to go back to Germany to join the Emperor of a plot of anarchists against William's life.

He told the immigration doctors who asked him that he had followed the pattern from Gibson to Liverpool and finally to Berlin, where he lost track of them. He had been unable to impress the German police and decided to return to Germany to warn the Emperor of the local police. He arrived last week. He was adjudged insane. He is not an American citizen, although long in the country, but his sons, who are natives and who have been notified, may protest against his deportation. He is a pensioner as a war veteran of Germany.

\$2.50 Atlantic City
AND RETURN
August 25 and 29
PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD

SPECIAL TRAIN
Leaves New York August 25, August 29, 7:25 A. M. 6:45 A. M.

Returning.
Leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.

Packard MOTOR CARS

ASK THE MAN WHO KNOWS ONE
Packard Motor Car Co. N.Y.
1861 BROADWAY

THE HARVARD 13 HOURS LATE

GALE FORCED HER TO HALT WITH 300 PASSENGERS.

Rode It Out Off Deer Island and Then Came On to New York—Crowd and Freight Awaiting Her Here and Back to Boston She Goes Again.

The Metropolitan Line turbine steamer Harvard, which plies between this port and Boston, nosed her way up the harbor with 300 passengers and docked at the foot of Christopher street at 8:40 o'clock last night, nearly thirteen hours overdue. Leaving Boston harbor on Tuesday night, and after fighting it for half an hour was compelled to anchor off Deer Island in the lower harbor.

There was a forty-five mile gale blowing in from sea when the ship left Boston. The fog was very heavy and a rain was driving in with the gale. Capt. Crowell felt his way along at half speed, hoping that the wind would let up before he reached the open sea. When Deer Island was reached the breeze had not abated and the waves were running high. First Officer Decker agreed with the captain that the best plan was to drop anchor for the night. They did not doubt that they could make the run safely, but the passengers probably would get violently seasick and the freight might be damaged.

So mudhooks were dropped in the lee of Deer Island. Near the Harvard was a fleet of outbound craft of all descriptions which likewise feared to try the sea outside. The Merchant Line steamers bound for Providence and Baltimore and another large coaster on the way to Portland, Me., were among them.

Things had quieted down considerably at 4 A. M. yesterday and the Harvard heaved anchor again and went on down the bay. Her officers calculated that by the time they could reach Hell Gate a strong tide would be running, and they knew that a large dredge was anchored near Ward's Island. Therefore the outside route was chosen.

When the ship got around to the south of Cape Cod she was sheltered somewhat and the sea was only "moderate heavy," as First Officer Decker described it. It was heavy enough to disturb some digestive tracts not accustomed to sea voyages, however, and by no means all of the places at the breakfast table were occupied. At 11 o'clock yesterday morning the wind shifted to north-northwest and the Harvard had an easier time of it.

The boat was scheduled to leave here at 9 o'clock last night on the return trip, but the storm made it impossible. A pile of freight was at the pier waiting to be loaded on. When that on the Harvard was unloaded and added to it there was ready to sail again at midnight.

In the meantime the tired officers, who had been on duty since 5 o'clock the night before, took a few winks so that they could be ready when the ship back to Boston. It is expected that the Harvard will be able to leave Boston at 9 o'clock to night and that the regular schedule will be resumed when she leaves here again to-morrow night.

A crowd of weary passengers waited for the boat at Christopher street from 5 o'clock yesterday, when she was due to leave. A theatrical troupe which was going to leave for New York by the ship, and a group of sailors waiting for a ship to sail again at midnight.

"I'll get two then," said the man, and he made off for a saloon across the street.

SAN FRANCISCO PRIMARY.
William Crocker Named for Mayor—Henry Goes on Democratic Ticket.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—The first direct primary election under the new law passed by the last Legislature which took place yesterday resulted in a serious blow to the strongest advocates of a direct primary. The only serious fight at the polls was for the Republican nomination for Mayor and Supervisors. William Crocker, who was nominated by a committee of business men, defeated Byron Maury, the nominee of the independent Republicans, by about 2,500 votes.

Maury, while eleven of the eighteen candidates for Supervisors on the Crocker ticket were chosen, the other seven being Maury supporters.

Maury was the acknowledged candidate of those who favor over the trial of graft cases in spite of repeated failures to secure conviction, while Crocker's friends openly advocated abandonment of graft trials and the granting of a pardon to the men who had been convicted.

Francis J. Heney was not regularly nominated for District Attorney and made his campaign to carry his office. He urged his nomination to secure the continued prosecution of the graft trials. His name was written on the Republican, Democratic and Union Labor party tickets. On the Republican and Union Labor tickets he was badly beaten, but secured a nomination on the Democratic ticket by a narrow margin and in consequence is in a position to make an aggressive campaign at the polls, with a chance of election. His only opponent is Charles Fickert, a young lawyer of only a few years experience.

Magistrate Furlong Follows His Wife's Body to Evergreens Cemetery.

Riding in the first carriage with his three daughters, Magistrate Henry J. Furlong yesterday forenoon followed the body of his wife to Evergreens Cemetery. Brooklyn, less than a mile from his house, 89 Sunnyside avenue. Clerks and other attaches of the Gates avenue court, over which Mr. Furlong presides, were pallbearers. The remains were placed in a vault pending the completion of further plans.

Magistrate Furlong's vacation period expired yesterday, and according to schedule he would preside over the Gates avenue court to-day, but his physicians and friends say that his weakened condition forbids him to take up his duties now.

New Ship for La Veloce Line.
The agents in this city of La Veloce Line received a despatch yesterday telling of the launching at Spezia of the steamship Oceanic, which will ply between this port and Genoa and Naples. She measures 12,000 tons, is 465 feet long and is equipped with engines driving twin propellers that will give her a speed of about 17 knots, enabling her to make Sandy Hook from Naples in about eleven days.

St. Paul-Minneapolis

The Picturesque Way by Day

The Comfortable Way by Night

The Popular Way at All Times



Trains leave Wells Street Station, Chicago, daily

The Badger State Express, 9:30 a. m.

The North Western Limited, 6:35 p. m.

The Fast Mail, 8:04 p. m.

The St. Paul & Minneapolis Express, 10:10 p. m.

The North Western Mail, 3:00 a. m.

The Best of Everything

R. M. Johnson,

General Agent C. & N. W. Ry.

461 Broadway